Statement of objects and Reasons.

With a view to provide for the organisation of industrial employees into associations to secure their welfare, and the settlement of industrial disputes, the Mysore Labour Act was enacted in the year 1942. A Committee was appointed in December 1944 consisting of representatives of Government, employers and employees to review the labour laws in force and to suggest suitable changes. The Committee submitted its report in 1946 in which *inter alia* certain amendments to the Mysore Labour Act, 1942, were also suggested. Since the Committee made its report, the Labour laws in force in the Provinces have been revised.

It is considered necessary that the rights and liabilities of labourers in Mysore should, as far as possible, be similar to those of the employees in the Provinces. A consolidated Mysore Labour Bill has accordingly been brought forward.

The Bill makes provision for the recognition of labour associations in any industrial concern and confers on them certain rights and privileges. The provision made in the Act of 1942 for the settlement of industrial disputes was found to be inadequate. Provision is made in the Bill for the settlement of such disputes by conciliation by conciliators or special conciliators or by a board of conciliation and by arbitration. Power is also taken to establish an Industrial Court for the settlement or the adjudication of industrial disputes. Provision has also been made for enabling Government to assume control of any industrial concern in certain circumstances if it is found necessary to do so, for securing public safety or convenience or the maintenance of public order or supplies essential to the life of the community or for maintaining employment.